Yukon Influenza Surveillance Report

Influenza Season: 2010-2011

Summary Report

FluWatch Weeks 43-47 (October 24, 2010 – November 27, 2010)

All data are provisional and subject to change as information is received.

FluWatch Weeks 43-47
Report 3

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Report Highlights

This surveillance report, produced by YCDC, summarizes influenza activity in the Yukon for the 2010-2011 season, during weeks 43-47 (October 24 –November 27, 2010).

2010-2011 FluWatch Weeks Calendar: *http://origin.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/10-11/10-11cal-eng.php*

During weeks 43-47, surveillance indicators continue to demonstrate low to no levels of influenza activity.

Influenza Severe Outcomes

This section will update any severe outcomes such as hospitalizations and deaths that are attributed to influenza during the 2010-2011 season.

During weeks 43-47 there have been no hospitalizations or deaths due to influenza.

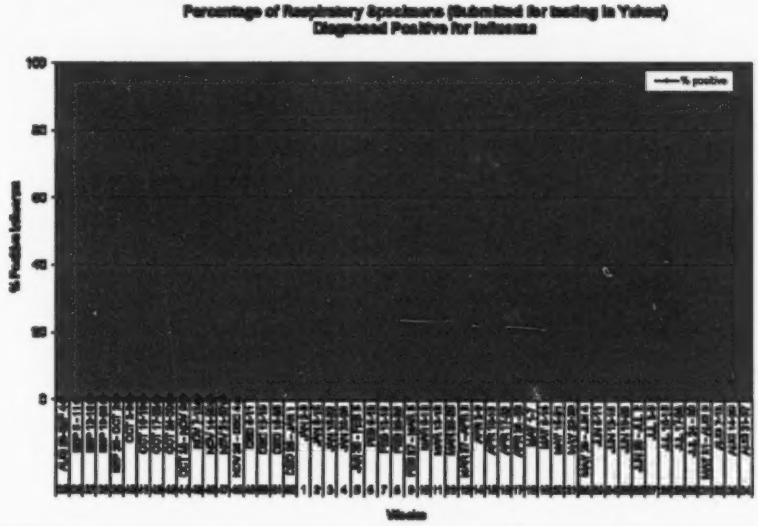
FluWatch Reporting

Based on FluWatch activity level definitions, Yukon has reported the following activity levels:
FluWatch activity level definition: *http://origin.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/10-11/def10-11-eng.php*

Weeks 43-47
No laboratory-confirmed influenza detections in the reporting week, however, sporadically occurring ILI may be reported

Laboratory Reports

There were no influenza positive results during weeks 43-47



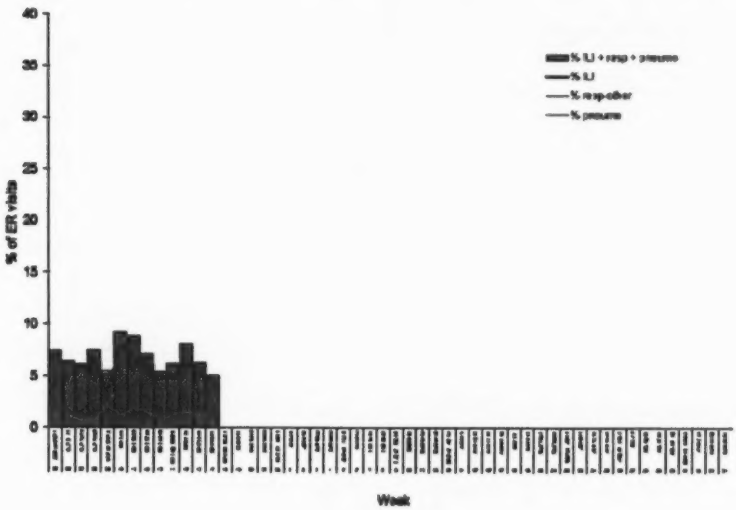
Communities with Laboratory Confirmed Influenza

There have been no community residents with a positive influenza result during weeks 43-47.

Whitehorse General Hospital Emergency Visits

During weeks 43-47 the proportion of presentations to the WGH emergency department for respiratory symptoms including ILI is depicted below.

Percent of WGH ER visits with influenza-like illness (ILI), other respiratory symptoms, or pneumonia by week

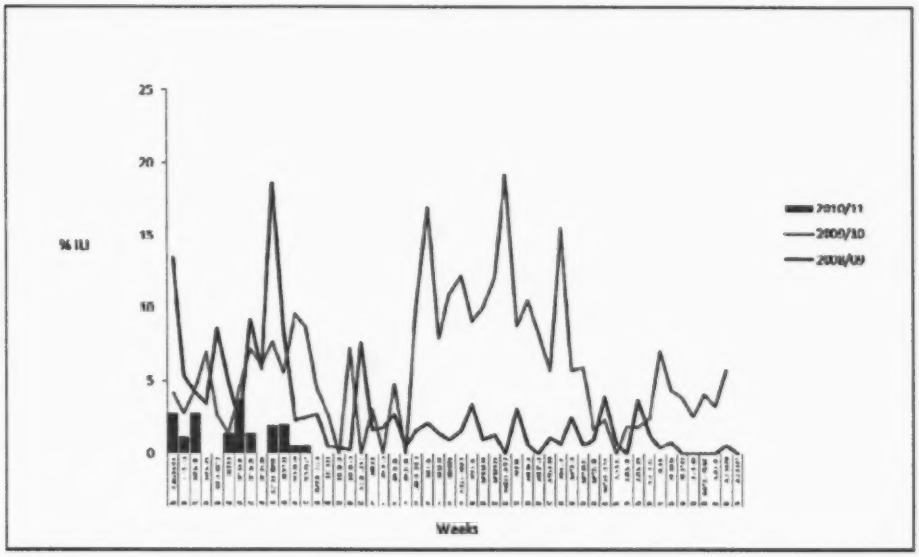


Sentinel physicians/sites

The percentage of patients presenting to sentinel physicians or sites with ILI during weeks 43-47 was between 0.6-2.0%. During the 2008/09 season, an average of five sentinel reports were received each week. A new recruitment of sentinel physicians and sites occurred in July 2009. There are presently 18 sentinel physicians/sites across the territory; during weeks 43-47, 36% of sentinels reported. Yukon's sentinel surveillance system is comprised of all rural Community Health Centres, the Whitehorse General Hospital and participating physicians.

(FluWatch Sentinel Surveillance Information ***http://origin.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/sent-eng.php***)

Percentage with ILI, visits to sentinels by week



Antivirals

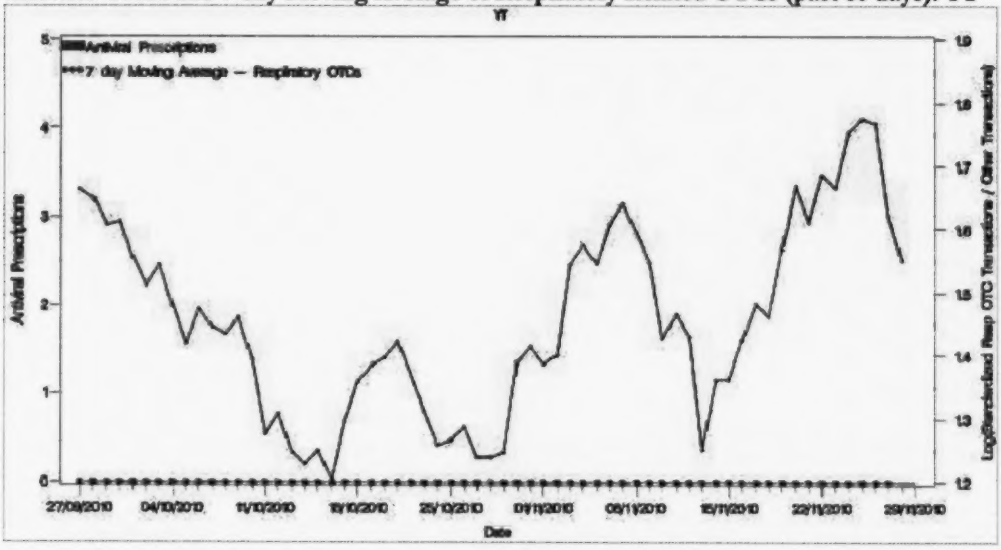
A surveillance report has been developed and produced by Rx Canada (***www.RxCanada.ca***) under the direction of representatives of the Public Health Agency of Canada. The purpose of this report is to monitor the progression of influenza across Canada. It consists of summary data tables, graphs, and commentary on daily and weekly antiviral prescriptions (Tamiflu and Relenza) and OTC medication relevant to influenza-like-illness (ILI). Standardized core data sets of daily antiviral and OTC drug sales from participating retail pharmacy chains and stores are processed, prepared, and reviewed for data quality assurance by the project team.

Obtained from: H1N1 Influenza Event: Antiviral and OTC Surveillance Daily and Weekly Report: Nov 23 – Nov 29, 2010.

Yukon has three Whitehorse based retail pharmacies that are contributing data to this national report. Complete reports can be accessed from: ***https://www.rxcanada.ca/en/phac/***

The following graph represents the 7-day Moving Average of Respiratory product OTC sales (adult + child products) standardized by daily sales of other OTC products (other + analgesics) for Yukon. Antiviral count or 7-day Moving Average of Antiviral prescriptions versus all other prescriptions is also shown.

Antiviral Count and 7-day Moving Average of Respiratory Related OTCs (past 60 days): YT

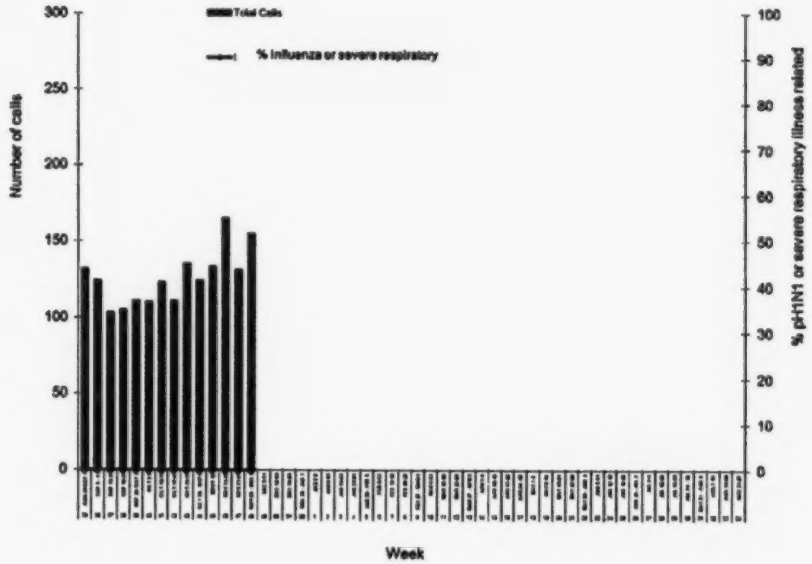


Obtained from: H1N1 Influenza Event: Antiviral and OTC Surveillance Daily and Weekly Report: Nov 23 – Nov 29, 2010.

HealthLink 811

The graph below shows the percentage of calls related to influenza or severe respiratory illness.

Number of calls and percentage related to influenza or severe respiratory illness by week



Outbreaks

Definitions of ILI/Influenza outbreaks for the 2010-2011 season
http://origin.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/10-11/defI0-11-eng.php

Facilities

No facility outbreaks have been reported during weeks 39-42.

Schools

There have been no reports of school outbreaks reported during weeks 39-42.

Obtained from: BRITISH COLUMBIA INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE BULLETIN
2010-11: Number 2, Weeks 46-47 November 14 to 27, 2010
http://www.bccdc.ca/discond/DiseaseStatsReports/influSurveillanceReports.htm

CANADA

FluWatch

During the week ending November 27, 2010, influenza activity in Canada remained low. However, the activity level in some regions of the Prairies, Ontario and Quebec has slightly increased. The influenza-like illness (ILI) consultation rate remained within the expected range for this time of year. One hundred eleven specimens (out of 2,418 or 4.59%) tested positive for influenza in week 47: 39 A/H3N2, 63 unsubtyped influenza A, and 9 influenza B. Those specimens were reported from ON, QC, MB, AB, SK, and BC. Influenza A activity was mainly concentrated in ON, QC and MB. Presence of low pathogenic H5N2 avian influenza was confirmed in a commercial poultry operation in Rockwood, MB in week 46. The infected farm remains quarantined and all birds in the operation will be destroyed. No associated human illness was reported.
www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/

National Microbiology Laboratory (NML): Strain Characterization

Between September 1 and December 2, 2010, twenty-nine influenza isolates were collected from provincial and hospital labs and characterized at the NML:
24 A/Perth/16/2009 (H3N2)-like¶ from QC, ON, MN, AB & BC;
1 A/California/07/2009 (H1N1)-like* from ON;
4 B/Brisbane/60/2008 (Victoria lineage)-like† from QC, ON & BC;
¶ indicates a strain match to the recommended H3N2 component of the 2010-11 northern hemisphere trivalent influenza vaccine
* indicates a strain match to the recommended H1N1 component of the 2010-11 northern hemisphere trivalent influenza vaccine
† indicates a strain match to the influenza B component of the 2010-2011 northern hemisphere trivalent influenza vaccine

NML: Antiviral Resistance

Drug susceptibility testing at the NML between September 1 and December 2, 2010 indicated that all A/H3N2 and pH1N1 isolates were resistant to amantadine. All the isolates tested for zanamivir and oseltamivir resistance (21 A/H3N2, 1 pH1N1, 3 type B) showed susceptibility.

INTERNATIONAL

Northern Hemisphere: During the week ending November 27, 2010, influenza activity remained low in the United States http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/. Three hundred sixty six specimens (out of 3,430, or 10.7%) tested positive for influenza in week 47: 7 pH1N1, 127 A/H3, 47 unsubtyped influenza A, and 185 type B. The

proportion of ILINet physician visits for ILI was 1.9%, which was below the national baseline of 2.5%. The CDC further reported that the proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza was below the epidemic threshold in the USA. Two cases of human infection with a novel swine influenza A/H3N2 virus were reported in week 44 FluView; one case in Wisconsin (symptom onset: September 8, 2010) and one case in Pennsylvania (symptom onset: October 24, 2010). Both cases lived in the vicinity of pig farms and have recovered. There are no reports of further community transmission (http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/pdf/External_F1044.pdf). Most countries in Europe continued to report low ILI activity, with a mix of A/H3N2, pH1N1, and type B identified. Most countries in temperate Asia reported ILI activity at or below the seasonal baseline. China and Japan reported low to sporadic influenza activity.

Southern Hemisphere: To November 19, 2010, the WHO reported low influenza activity overall worldwide. Influenza virus circulation remained most active in areas of Southeast Asia and temperate South America. As of early November, Australia reported low levels of pH1N1 and influenza B co-circulation. Argentina reported localized, late season epidemics of influenza A during September and October 2010. Chile reported low influenza activity overall, and Bolivia and Columbia reported low to moderate levels of A/H3N2 and pH1N1. In Asia, active influenza virus circulation continues to be reported in Thailand and Cambodia, whereas India and Bangladesh reported significantly subsided circulation. In Hong Kong, ILI activity returned to seasonal baseline. The reported sporadic A/H5N1 case on November 17, 2010 by WHO http://www.who.int/csr/don/2010_11_19/en/index.html and Hong Kong Centre for Health Protection http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/2010_avian_influenza_report_vol6_week48.pdf had travel history to Shanghai, Nanjing, and Hangzhou. No secondary case was detected. The case is now in stable condition. In Singapore, sustained influenza activity was reported since April 2010. In South Africa, sub-Saharan Africa, and West Africa, low influenza activity was reported. In Central Africa, Cameroon reported significant circulation of A/H3N2 and type B.
http://www.who.int/csr/disease/influenza/2010_11_22_GIP_surveillance/en/index.html
http://www.msal.gov.ar/htm/site/alerta-epidemiologico.asp

WHO Recommendations for 2010-11 Northern Hemisphere Influenza Vaccine

On February 18, the WHO announced the recommended strain components for the 2010-11 Northern Hemisphere trivalent influenza vaccine:
A/California/7/2009 (H1N1)-like virus
A/Perth/16/2009 (H3N2)-like virus
B/Brisbane/60/2008 (Victoria lineage)-like virus
A/California/7/2009 (H1N1) was the recommended component for pandemic H1N1 vaccines produced and administered in 2009-10. The recommended H3N2 virus has changed from the previous year's vaccine (A/Brisbane/10/2007), while the recommended B virus remains unchanged (B/Brisbane/60/2008). For further details, see: www.who.int/csr/disease/influenza/recommendations2010_11north/en/index.html

Influenza Web Sites

Yukon H&SS	*http://www.hss.gov.yk.ca/*
PHAC	*http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/index-eng.php*
FluWatch (PHAC)	*http://origin.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/*
BCCDC Influenza Information	*http://www.bccdc.ca/dis-cond/a-z/_f/Flu/default.htm*
US CDC	*http://www.cdc.gov/flu/*
WHO	*http://www.who.int/topics/influenza/en/*

BCCDC Influenza Surveillance Report
http://www.bccdc.ca/discond/DiseaseStatsReports/influSurveillanceReports.htm

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Acronyms

BCCDC	BC Centre for Disease Control
CDC	Centres for Disease Control (US)
ILI	Influenza-Like Illness
OTC	Over the counter
pH1N1	Pandemic H1N1 influenza or swine origin influenza
PHAC	Public Health Agency of Canada
WHO	World Health Organization

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